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PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1979

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Established 1897

IRA Claims It Put Bomb on Boat

Mountbatten Killed

From Agency Dispatches  
10, Ireland, Aug. 27 — Lord Mountbatten of Burma, cousin of Elizabeth II and one of Britain's most distinguished soldiers, was killed today when a bomb exploded on his boat, the Shadow V, off the Irish coast. The IRA claimed responsibility.

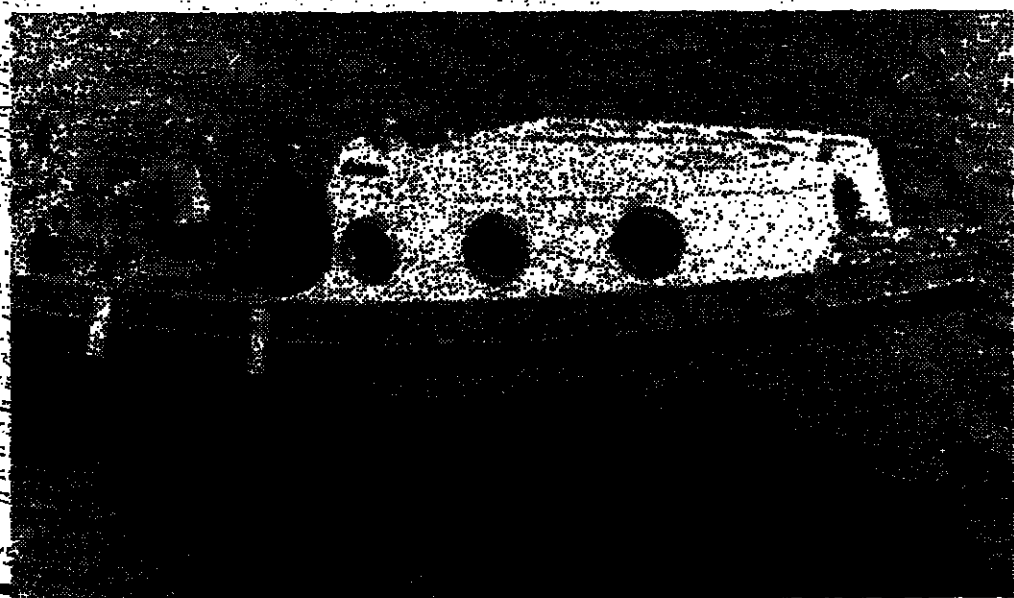
Other IRA sources could not confirm that report but acknowledged responsibility for the bombing and said "the operation had been planned for quite some time and is part of a continuing campaign to end British rule in the Republic of Ireland."

The explosion occurred in Donegal Bay off Mullaghmore, a village and another grandson, were injured. The BBC reported that Irish Republican sources in Ulster said an IRA unit had killed Lord Mountbatten with a 50-pound, remote-controlled bomb.

Lord Mountbatten was the supreme commander of allied forces in Southeast Asia in World War II and Britain's last viceroy in India before independence in 1946. New Delhi announced seven days of mourning.



Lord Mountbatten as he opened his house to the public in May.



Mountbatten's boat Shadow V is shown in a recent photo. Those aboard are not identified.

The queen was "deeply shocked" at his death. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, calling Lord Mountbatten a "legend in his lifetime," said she learned of his death with "grief and shock."

Prince Charles is to cut short his fishing holiday in Ireland and return to Britain tomorrow.

Lord Mountbatten had just set out with a group of friends on a fishing trip from the harbor at Mullaghmore when the explosion occurred.

The police said four persons were taken to Sligo Hospital: Lord Mountbatten's son-in-law and daughter, Lord and Lady Brabourne; their son Timothy, a brother of Nicholas, and the Dowager Lady Brabourne, mother-in-law of Lord Mountbatten's daughter.

Two of the four — it was not immediately known who — were said to be critically injured and in the intensive care unit.

Lord Mountbatten had been at his estate, about 150 miles northwest of Dublin, for the past two weeks. For the past 35 years he was in the habit of taking a summer vacation there.

Cuba Frees 400 On Eve of Talks

HAVANA, Aug. 27 (Reuters) — Cuba has freed 400 political prisoners on the eve of the conference of the 89 members of the non-aligned movement here, the first in Latin America.

Cuban officials said today that the amnesty included Rolando Cubela, the former revolutionary army chief who was sentenced to 25 years in prison in 1966 for plotting to kill Fidel Castro.

About 2,800 political prisoners have been freed in the past eight months.

Kurds Refuse to Give Up Arms & Iranian Tanks Near Mahabad

From Agency Dispatches  
IRABAD, Iran, Aug. 27 — Guerrillas ignored a deadline for the surrender of their arms and a standoff continued in the Kurdish rebels, holding a stronghold near the border and armored Iranian troops positioned less than 20 miles away.

Kurdish spokesman said here that a Kurdish firing squad town of Sar Dasht, near the border, executed four revolutionaries yesterday in retaliation for the execution of nine rebels in Marivan two days ago.

posing bodies still littered the street next to the government's garrison.

Occupation Ends

PARIS, Aug. 27 (AP) — Claiming it had achieved its purpose, the French Communist Revolutionary League today ended a one-day occupation of the suburban cottage where Ayatollah Khomeini spent his exile in France.

Mondale Undercores China Commitment

By Jay Mathews

PEKING, Aug. 27 (WP) — Vice President Mondale, in the first speech by a U.S. political figure to the Chinese people, said today that "any nation which seeks to weaken or isolate you" runs "counter to American interests."

In his speech at Peking University, Mr. Mondale announced an agreement for U.S. experts to help with several Chinese dam projects. Administration officials said that to permit the accord, China had been designated a friendly nation under the U.S. Foreign Assistance Act, the only Communist nation so designated besides Yugoslavia.

The fundamental challenges we face are to build concrete political ties in the context of mutual respect, to establish broad cultural relations in a framework of genuine equality and to forge practical economic bonds with the goal of common benefit."

he asked Harvard Prof. John Fairbank, dean of U.S. China experts and a former student at the Peking campus, to stand and be acknowledged.

Mr. Fairbank, who applauded back in Chinese style when he stood to acknowledge the audience's applause, came here in the early 1930s after graduation from Harvard and studying in Britain. Later he returned to Harvard and trained a generation of U.S. specialists on China.

"We are committed to joining with you to advance our many parallel and bilateral interests," Mr. Mondale said. "Thus any nation which seeks to weaken or isolate you in world affairs assumes a stance counter to American interests."

Starting Point  
Mr. Mondale praised the university as the starting point for many 20th-century Chinese movements for social modernization and resistance to Japanese and European imperialism.

"Roosevelt was trying to prop up the Chiang dynasty," said Mr. MacKinnon, referring to the last

imperial dynasty, which crumbled in 1911. "He was helping E.H. Harriman, who wanted to build a railroad in China."

Mondale aides said engineers and dam experts from four U.S. government agencies were now ready to help the Chinese dam projects, under an agreement in which they would be reimbursed by Peking. The amount of money paid for their services could run into the tens of millions of dollars, an aide said.

Mr. Mondale also announced in his speech that Washington was prepared to extend up to \$2 billion in Export-Import Bank credits to the Chinese over five years, and perhaps more if needed.

He said the administration would offer legislation allowing nationalization insurance for U.S. businesses in China and repeated a U.S. pledge to seek trade benefits for China from Congress before the end of the year, despite Chinese wishes that it be done sooner.

More gas liquefaction plants, like this one near Skikda, Algeria, are planned in Africa, Mideast.

Oil Crisis Prompts West's Energy Firms To Scramble for Natural Gas Reserves

By Axel Krause

PARIS, Aug. 27 (HTT) — International energy companies, realizing that natural gas is a major, undeveloped alternative to oil, are vying for commitments in Africa and the Middle East to launch multibillion-dollar ventures aimed at supplying Western Europe with huge amounts of natural gas in the early 1980s.

Executives from dozens of major

Iranian military consolidated Mahabad, volunteers were trained on howitzers and cannons for an expected attack on the Iranian government. Two armored columns of Iranian military have taken positions on key roads leading into the area.

Iranian spokesman said the army had moved "a little more than 100 tanks," as well as heavy weapons, into the area. A government attack on Mahabad appeared more likely as Iranian military consolidated

He said: "We cherish our fundamental beliefs in human rights and compassion and social justice. We believe that our democratic system institutionalizes those values. Our debates are vigorous and open. And the differences we air among ourselves — whether on strategic nuclear policy or on energy or whatever — are signs of our society's enduring strength."

A few hundred young Chinese had held one of their periodic meetings last night at Peking's poster-filled "Democracy Wall" to discuss the need for trials for jailed dissidents, but there were no posters today on the suburban university campus, full of trees and blossoming tulips.

Church bells greeted his words. In the square thousands of Ugandans cheered and stomped and wept with joy, hoisting the victorious Tanzanian soldiers to their shoulders, joining voices in the new national anthem. It was a joyous moment and for the first time in eight years Ugandans had hopes and prayers for the future.

But today, just more than four months later, it is clear that there will be no miracles in Uganda. The euphoria has given way to skepticism, the dreams of national unity have been subverted by personal ambition and greed. Uganda is a dispirited country teetering on the brink of new disasters.

Kampala is ruled at night by bands of uniformed murderers. The economy remains a shambles with most shops still shuttered, and the government is wracked by tribal and ideological differences and maneuverings for individual power.

When Marshal Amin came to power, a two-pound bag of sugar cost 14 cents. When he left, it cost \$15. Inflation topped 1,000 percent during his eight-year reign.

basic wages rose only 54 percent. According to a Commonwealth report, a man earning the minimum wage of \$34 a month had only enough money to buy 10 loaves of bread.

Last March, Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere brought 28 Ugandan exile and liberation groups to Moshi, Tanzania, to plan for Marshal Amin's downfall. He put together a 50,000-man people's militia, composed largely of illiterate youths pulled off the streets and out of the bush. Its members were poorly trained, badly disciplined and given no rank. It was more a mob than an army.

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UTIVE SECRETARY

TRANSLATOR

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## As Hedge Against Shortages, Higher Prices

## U.S. Study Says Consumers Stockpiled Oil

By Larry Kramer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (WP) — Homes and businesses have stockpiled about a billion gallons (24 million barrels) of heating oil since last year in a hedge against shortages and increased prices, according to a study released today by Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis.

Because the government does not monitor such storage, Rep. Aspin warned, the country may be headed for a glut of heating oil if production continues at last year's levels.

While the Department of Energy said 459 million barrels of heating oil was purchased last year, weather and other historical consumption data reveal that only about 435 million barrels would have been used, the study said.

That indicates that consumers bought 24 million barrels, or 1 billion gallons, more than was theoretically needed to heat homes, businesses and industry," Rep. Aspin said. The rest, he said, must be in storage tanks of jobbers and users.

## No Surprise

"The apparent stockpiling shouldn't surprise anyone when you think of the incentives," he said, referring to recent steep price increases and crude-oil supply cutbacks. He added that the excessive buying could account for the unusually sharp depletion of oil company heating fuel stocks during the past year.

That reported shortage concerned the Carter administration enough for it to lead a drive to increase heating fuel production this spring and summer. About two months ago, it was worried about low levels of heating fuel in primary stocks — the storage tanks of refiners and large terminal distributors. There was concern there might not be enough heating oil to last the winter.

But last week, new storage and

production figures revealed that production was at 98 percent of last year's levels and that there would likely be an ample supply of heating oil for the winter.

Secondary and tertiary users of heating oil (such as jobbers and homeowners) usually have limited storage capacities; most have to take several deliveries during the winter. Consequently, they rarely stockpile significant amounts.

For that reason, and because of the enormous difficulty of accomplishing such a study, the govern-

ment has never kept track of how much heating oil was being held at those levels. But the amount was never thought to be significant.

In the past there were few incentives for those users to store much oil, since prices for years stayed relatively steady and storage costs seemed prohibitive.

But recent years' price increases and growing fears of shortages have changed that. At least some jobbers and larger customers — farmers or commercial establishments — have begun to store as much heating oil

as possible. It would pay, for example, for a jobber to store some heating oil from one year to the next if the price doubles during that year.

## Getting a Handle

At the same time, however, such activity distorts government estimates of the amount of heating oil in storage. Rep. Aspin said that government should now "try to get a handle on the extent to which non-oil-industry storage is taking place."

He called for better use of statistical tools to estimate major changes in consumption and spot checks of such principal users as utilities, major manufacturers and large housing complexes.

Department of Energy officials say they plan to survey secondary and tertiary storage in early September to "see just how much of the stuff is out there."

Industry representatives did not argue with Rep. Aspin's estimate that there may be 24 million extra barrels of heating oil in storage. But they pointed out that the figure represents only about 5 percent of a year's total demand.

## Madrid Bus Fare Rises

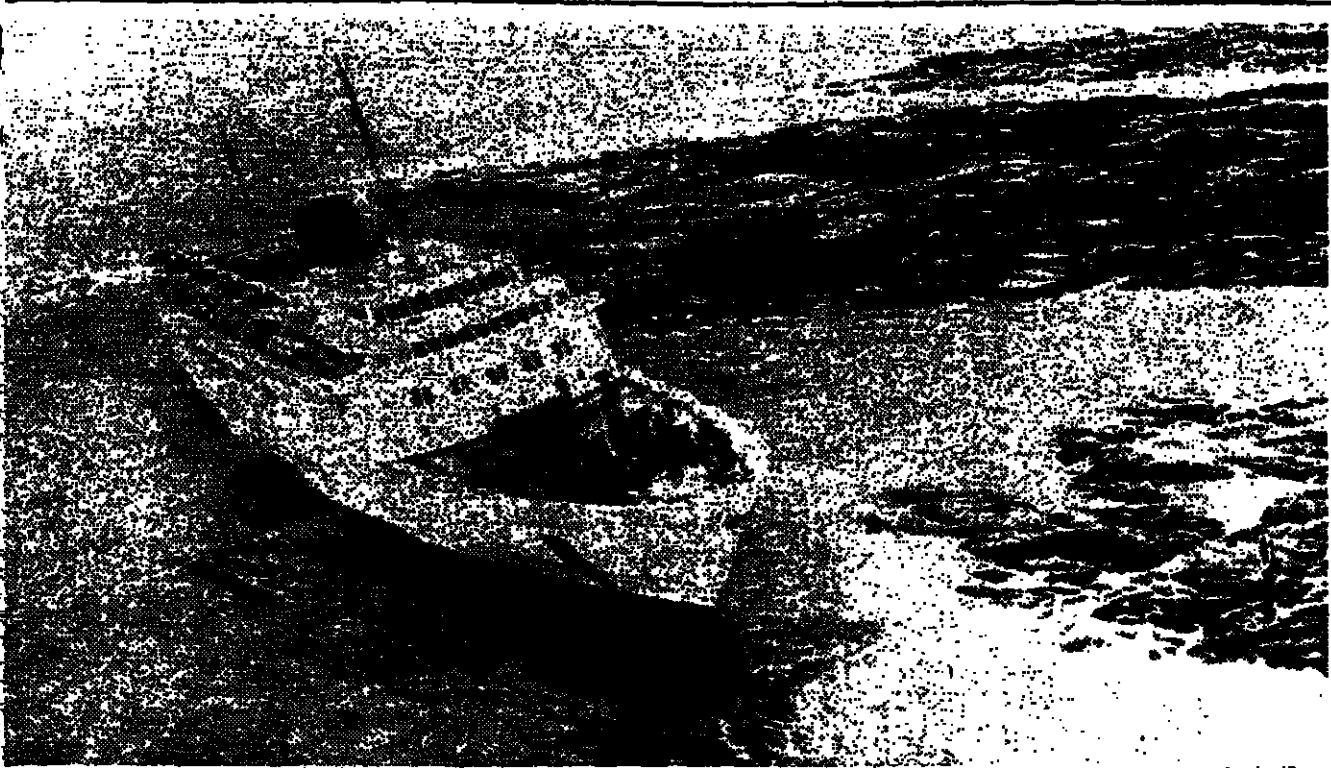
MADRID, Aug. 27 (AP) — Effective today, Madrid's municipal bus fare increased by 25 percent, from 16 to 20 pesetas (24 cents to 30 cents), the price commission of the capital announced. This one fare is the amount paid to travel any distance.

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**PPLED FERRY** — The Danish ferry Winston Churchill on rocks about 10 kilometers from Goeteborg, Sweden. Danish Navy helicopters and rescue vessels fought gale-force winds early Monday to evacuate about 650 persons, mostly Britons, from the ferry which ran aground on Sunday while making run from Goeteborg to Newcastle, England.

## Cabinet Moves to Change Country's Name to Zimbabwe

## Killed in Escalation of Guerrilla War in Rhodesia

by Jacques Clavin

**BURY, Aug. 27 (UPI)** — 39 persons were killed during an escalation of guerrilla warfare here apparently aimed at ending the outcome of next constitutional conference.

Other weekend developments: Minister Abel Muzorewa said his bid to drop Rhodesia from the country's name and retain only Zimbabwe as preferred by the black majority.

A government spokesman said the change would be hurried through Parliament before Bishop Muzorewa goes to London to confront guerrilla leaders, who accuse him of being the puppet of the white minority, for the constitutional conference starting Sept. 10.

In Salisbury, five African children of ages ranging from 14 months to 11 years were wounded

by what the police described as the accidental discharge of an anti-ambush weapon mounted on a military truck driving past their home.

**Civilians Executed**

In the south midlands town of Shabani, insurgents killed 10 black civilians Saturday, the military command said.

A spokesman said guerrilla collaborators pulled eight civilians out of their homes, accusing them of being sellouts. Armed insurgents

then appeared and opened fire, killing five men.

The attackers also killed a woman whose wrists they had bound. And in leaving the area, they fired indiscriminately, killing two women and two men, the spokesman said.

In the northeast, insurgents captured eight black employees of a government corporation in charge of development in tribal areas. The eight were beaten and five were shot to death, the military command said.

In the southwest, a vehicle detonated a guerrilla mine on the Shobi section of the Liebig ranch, killing a white ranch official and three black security guards, Liebig officials and military sources said.

In other areas, government troops killed 22 guerrillas — 16 of them in one battle in the east — and eight guerrilla collaborators, the military command said.

The incidents, involving mostly Robert Mugabe's wing of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance, followed several strikes into Zambia last week by government ground and air forces seeking to reduce a buildup by guerrillas of Joshua Nkomo's faction of the rebel alliance.

The rising level of violence in recent days indicated that both the government and the guerrillas are intensifying their activities to secure maximum leverage at the British-sponsored conference next month.

Pol Pot Forces Say Thai Attack Set by Vietnam

**BANGKOK, Aug. 27 (AP)** — The ousted regime of Cambodian Premier Pol Pot said today it had evidence that Vietnam had been sending infiltrators into Thailand in an attempt to prepare for an invasion.

The Voice of Democratic Kampuchea, quoting a confession from an alleged Vietnamese agent recently captured by guerrillas loyal to Pol Pot, said Vietnam had ordered the Phnom Penh government to find an excuse to invade Thailand in the future.

The broadcast, monitored in Bangkok, also said the alleged agent had confessed that Vietnamese infiltrators had been sent into Thailand to prepare for an invasion of Thailand immediately after all Cambodia falls to the Vietnamese-led forces.

The Soviet Union and Vietnam had transported troops and war equipment to the Thai-Cambodian border area in an attempt to wipe out the remnants of the ousted regime and also to pose a threat to Thailand's security, the radio said.

Thailand has been avoiding a direct confrontation with Hanoi but its troops along the Thai-Cambodian border have recently been substantially reinforced after months of few military movements.

**Papal Nuncio Nominated**

**VATICAN CITY, Aug. 27 (Reuters)** — Pope John Paul II has nominated Monsignor Angelo Felici, archbishop of Cesana and the Holy See's former representative in Portugal, as new papal nuncio in France, the Vatican announced today.

**7 Reported Killed**

**KAMPALA, Uganda, Aug. 27 (AP)** — Bandits wearing army uniforms shot to death seven Kampala residents in three separate attacks on homes over the weekend and spread new anxiety over individual safety in the capital, official sources reported today.

Survivors said they were not certain whether the assailants were Ugandan soldiers, Tanzanian troops, or criminals whom obtained uniforms and weapons during the fighting against Marshal Amin.

**\$1.8 Million Stolen At Italy Rail Station**

**BARI, Italy, Aug. 27 (AP)** — Thieves with blowtorches cut their way into two postal safes at the railroad station here yesterday and escaped with money orders and other valuables worth an estimated 1.5 billion lire (about \$1.8 million), police said.

The normally busy postal deposit room here was unattended. The theft was discovered when it reopened today.

## Post-Amin Euphoria Sours in Uganda

Continued from Page 1

to say they are going to the mine. I hope they realize 20 percent off the top to troops from some ministries. A European salesman was stereotyped as a top-priority governor that included a 3,000 cases of hard liquor, wine, 240 of champagne as expensive freezers and elec-

trics and the order and run," he said. "I am going to tell them we got your priorities but it does make you wonder if they're thinking about comforts or the people's."

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simply by taking what they want at gunpoint.

Security has been improved recently, but the killing in Kampala continues, often with a dozen or more people killed daily by robbers.

At night an eerie silence, broken only by the sounds of gunfire, descends on the capital of 500,000 residents, turning it into a ghost town; living behind bolted doors. The killers wear military uniforms but no one is sure whether they are Tanzanians or Ugandans. To the terrified population, they are simply "the unknown people."

**Despair Voiced**

"At least when Amin was here, there was usually some pattern to the killings," a young secretary said. "But now women, children, anyone can die for no reason. I don't know where it will all end. I am almost embarrassed to admit I am a Ugandan these days."

Much of the crime undoubtedly is being committed by the 4,000 convicts the government released from prisons when Kampala fell because there was no food to feed them. But also threatening Uganda's long-range security are the large private armies of leading politicians.

It is unclear whether those forces will be absorbed into the national army now being formed. They are controlled by the radical elements of the council, giving the leftists considerable leverage against Mr. Bimisa and the ministers involved with economics and agriculture, all of whom are so-called moderates with Western ties.

Most political analysts believe the role of former President Obote, the man Mr. Nyerere wanted to return to power, becomes increasingly important.

**IRA Drug Plot Alleged; 4 Held**

**DUBLIN, Aug. 27 (AP)** — Detectives seized an estimated \$2.3 million worth of marijuana hidden in a truckload of bananas yesterday and arrested four men believed to be involved in an Irish Republican Army smuggling operation, police said.

One of those arrested was identified as James McCann, 37, who escaped from a prison in Belfast eight years ago while awaiting trial on a bombing charge. He told a Dublin newspaper in 1974 that he was an arms buyer for the IRA.

Police said that 850 pounds of marijuana, the largest amount ever seized in Ireland, was found in a load of bananas bound from Ecuador to Britain. Detectives theorized that the men were smuggling the drugs to sell in Western Europe to raise money for weapons for the Provisional Wing of the IRA.

## Mongolians Hurt Weekend Quake

**U.S. Aug. 27 (UPI)** — An earthquake registering 6.0 on the scale injured 104 persons and destroyed more than 400 houses in Mongolia's Wuyuan region, the Chinese news reported today. There were no deaths.

The bureau of Seismology said of early yesterday, 371 aftershocks occurred, the strongest measuring 5.2.

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## Arms and the Ayatollah

Until a fortnight ago, these cold-blooded arguments could have been made for the Carter administration's decision to resume arms sales, at a modest level, to Iran.

However imperfect the present Islamic regime, any successor is likely to be worse. Perhaps the Ayatollah Khomeini will lose his hypnotic popular hold, and then Bazargan's de jure government will finally exercise real power. . . . Given the U.S. stake in Iran's oil, providing at least spare parts and ammunition to Iran's U.S.-equipped armed forces could encourage stability in an otherwise turbulent country.

These considerations led the United States to enter into arms sale talks with the Bazargan government some months ago. Similar thinking has helped persuade President Carter to approve the sale of a million barrels each of kerosene and heating oil to Iran to make up for lost refinery capacity. That sale is wholly defensible for humanitarian reasons. But now, a fresh, warm-blooded reality ought to impel Washington to reconsider sending any military hardware to Iran: the Kurdish uprising.

Whatever the rights and wrongs of the tangled Kurdish problem, it is not one for Americans to solve. The Kurds are stubborn warrior tribesmen who for decades have vainly sought an independent identity. They have been at the center of strife in Iraq and Turkey as well as in Iran. It once served this country's — and the shah's — interest to encourage Iraqi Kurds in their guerrilla war. But great power calculations changed, and the Kurds were the losers.

Most Americans know little of the intricacies of this ancient quarrel. What they see is a repressive Iranian regime in a civil war against a stubbornly independent people. If the Bazargan government has made generous

offers of greater autonomy to the Kurds, the gesture is eclipsed by the ayatollah's furious call to battle.

Meanwhile, Iran's 2 million ethnic Arabs are also resisting the new revolutionary government, although with most Western reporters expelled from Iran, no one can say exactly how violently. Yet surely it is in the power of these Arabs, who inhabit the country's oil-producing region, to turn off the tap.

The United States does need Iranian oil and does have an interest in encouraging stability in Tehran. It was on this basis that Americans encouraged the shah to acquire an extravagant arsenal. Violations of human rights under the shah were ignored with the result that Americans were held guilty by association with his regime by the revolutionaries who seized power six months ago.

There is thus a burden on Washington to demonstrate in this new era that spare parts for aircraft and vehicles will further U.S. purposes in Iran. Is Washington now so sure it is in the U.S. interest to sell arms to a floundering regime which might itself be toppled? Certainly whatever arguments are advanced ought to be more compelling than Carter's defense of the kerosene sale — that it is a straight payoff for Iranian oil.

And even the payoff defense is flawed. If the United States needs to buy Iranian oil, the hard-pressed Bazargan government like-wise needs to sell it; it would be hard to imagine the Iranians turning off their own oil tap. And should they try to penalize this country by selling their oil elsewhere, the world market would soon meet the shortfall by shifting allocations. The oil weapon has two edges in Iran today and that is a cold-blooded reality that even Carter seems to have forgotten.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Who Did Andrew Young In?

Twelve days ago, Rep. Parren Mitchell, D-Md., a former chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, observed that "out on the streets, the perception, the feeling is that the Israeli government went out of its way to embarrass and humiliate a black man. . . . The feeling is that somebody did Andy Young in. And when you ask who did him in, the people say the Israelis."

The same feeling boiled up in different words last week among the leaders of black organizations at a meeting to examine how "the successful demand for the resignation of Ambassador Andrew Young has in fact further damaged an already unhappy relationship between the American Jewish organizational spokesmen and the rank and file and the leadership of American blacks."

Who did Andrew Young in? The answer is Jimmy Carter. The next question is why — but the president has not answered it. And in his failure to do so he has let stand, and even grow, the impression among blacks that Young had to be removed from office to appease American Jewish supporters of Israel.

It was not hard for that impression to take root. Long before the Young affair, deep differences opened between black groups and some Jewish organizations over affirmative action and quotas. That these same groups had marched side by side in the civil rights movement has made the division that much more dramatic and painful.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### International Opinion

#### Brakes on Autos in East

Even 20 years ago, Communist planners were still giving private automobiles low priority and propagating the superiority of mass transportation. The need to provide greater incentives led to increased opportunities for private individuals to acquire cars and traffic began to increase accordingly. The latest "gasoline war" between Romania and its partner countries in East Europe casts an interesting spotlight on the energy situation in Moscow's satellite belt, long claimed to be immune from economic crisis. Imported energy has to be paid for in convertible currency, and the whole Comecon zone has been compelled to raise the cost of energy, including gasoline, to match the OPEC-conditioned rises. Ironically, this will affect the sector in which the East bloc is furthest behind the West, namely that of emergent private motoring.

— From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

#### Young: Backfires on Carter?

President Carter's sacrifice of Andrew Young has had precisely the opposite effect from that presumably intended. It has strengthened the PLO by giving it a strong and electorally important lobby and emphasized the place of the Middle East in U.S. domestic politics.

At the Egyptian-Israeli level, the momentum is still there. President Sadat ignores the Arab chorus of disapproval, even to the extent of opposing a mild pro-Palestinian resolution which the Americans showed to him last week. . . . But nowhere else is Camp David receiving any of the support it needs if it is to provide the long-hoped-for escape route from further decades of conflict.

On the contrary, with Young's departure it has received a most serious reverse.

— From the Guardian (London).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 28, 1904

LHASA — A native officer in command of a survey party near Chaksa was suddenly attacked a few days ago by six Tibetan swordsmen, but succeeded in driving his assailants off by firing his revolver. Captains Young and Kelly were standing near the outskirts of the camp, close to two sentries, when a lama who had a sword hidden beneath his robes, struck Capt. Young on the head, knocking him down. He then attacked Capt. Kelly, who threw his hat into the fanatic's face, and after seizing the sentry's rifle, bayoneted the madman. The man proved to be of Herulean proportions, and was wearing a shirt of mail underneath his robes. He was executed yesterday.

#### Fifty Years Ago

August 28, 1929

JERUSALEM — The anti-Jewish rioting in Palestine has taken the character of a countryside Arab revolt against the Jewish colonization of Palestine. The number of Jews slain since Friday is variously estimated between 300 and 600. One dispatch, however, says that at the massacre on Sunday in Hebron 807 Jews were killed. The uprising has produced a vigorous Jewish reaction all over the world. Petitions from Jewish organizations are pouring into Geneva urging the immediate intervention of the League of Nations. Consuls of all nations held a meeting to urge the British authorities to take stringent measures to protect their nationals.



'He's Dead but He Won't Lie Down.'

## The Jerry Brown Challenge

By Anthony Lewis

LOS ANGELES — Back East hardly anyone takes Gov. Edmund (Jerry) Brown Jr. seriously as a presidential candidate. He is too odd, people say — too flaky, in the current phrase. His attacks on deficit spending and opposition to nuclear power will offend labor and other mainstream Democratic voters. Political troubles at home in California will hobble him.

Large debts should not be placed on those assumptions. Gov. Brown is a shrewd and determined political man. By all signs he is wholly committed to the presidential challenge. He has talented people working on what is called his "exploratory committee" but is in fact gearing up for the long haul to the convention.

### Contradictory

Most important, he has a package of ideas for the campaign. Talking with him here in his Los Angeles office, I found him more intent than in previous encounters on constructing an understandable platform. He still threw out two ideas a minute, but this time there was a real attempt to put them in a coherent framework — one that will work in national politics.

"We're going to have to tighten down the ship in order to re-equip it," Brown said at one point. That sentence caught the way he connected two seemingly contradictory themes: that government is spending too much, and that this country needs heavy new investment — much of it from the government.

For 20 years after World War II, Gov. Brown said, expanding government was financed out of economic growth. Now the growth has virtually stopped, but "fiscal and monetary policies have not been changed to reflect that reality. We keep spending and borrowing and pumping the economy up, in the private sector as well as the public." The result was inflation, with dangerous political consequences.

"We are in effect taking from the existing standard of living," he said, "and that is putting a tremendous strain on the system. It leads to the paradox that there is a tremendous amount of material well-being coinciding with political anxiety, skepticism and discontent."

He tried to hold down government spending because, in my strong sense that we are not building for the future, we are stealing from it. That's what I feel in my gut.

### New Technology

The second theme was that the United States is falling behind in world economic competition, losing out especially to the Japanese and West Germans, and has to move into new technology. "It is going to call for a shift from consumption to investment," he said. "And I don't care who is elected president, this has got to happen or the economic stagnation will be so obvious and so serious."

Brown still talks about "limits," but with a difference: "I would add to the context that just recognize the limits of the environment, of the social structure, of the economy. I see more significance to the possibility of technological expansion, of improvements in the quality of life if we make proper investment in the urban infrastructure, in mass transit, in energy conservation, in natural resource management, in human capital. The nature of the limits we face is not all that clear."

Under the heading of new technology he emphasized space activity. "I see a certain technological pessimism among the ecology people," he said. "I think there's some sense to that. DNA, the pesti-

cides, the radiation — that I'm very moved by. At the same time there's an instinct for exploration, and it has to be given an opportunity to work."

Space technology is also economically important to the United States, he argued. He mentioned such coming products as "the personal telephone," receiving directly from satellites, and asked, "Is that going to be made by Japan or America?"

"We're obviously not going to lead the world in low wages," he said. "What are we going to do? I don't think we can go back-packing as the sole path."

Then he put forward a mass of concrete ideas on energy, notably for government investment in modest programs to work soon and carry us over to a solar future; among them geothermal projects, small hydropower, improved battery technology. He called for more federal spending on research, and on a 10-year program to create a public market for buses and trains

— "an opportunity for jobs, transit and saving energy."

Perhaps most interesting, in the conversation, was Gov. Brown's repeated denial that his views make him illiberal or inconsistent. He clearly is targeting traditional Democratic voters: hard-hats in New Hampshire as well as the anti-nuclear people.

"I think it is perfectly consistent," he said, "to say that America is in trouble, we've got to take more of our money and put it in investment — that that is completely consistent with liberal sentiments. There has to be a maximum effort to rejuvenate the American economy. And that's going to take a strong role for government, in financing and in initiating the social and economic consequences."

"I will try to emphasize what I call an investment strategy. I will try to explain the American dilemma as best I understand it, and try to offer a sense of hope and optimism to the Democratic party."

© 1979, The New York Times.

## Out of the Mideast Cul-de-Sac

By George W. Ball

NEW YORK — Though the circumstances were regrettable, Ambassador Andrew Young's resignation could still yield rich benefits if it focuses attention on his central point (on which he was correct and, hence, unforgivable) that no durable Arab-Israeli peace is possible without PLO participation in the negotiations.

President Carter should, when he took office, have ignored Henry Kissinger's secret late-night promise that the United States would not negotiate with, or recognize, the PLO. For a great power to give a tiny nation a veto on its diplomatic freedom of action was not only grotesquely inappropriate, it interposed a major obstacle to effective peacekeeping, implying that the fate of 1.2 million Palestinians could be settled without the participation of their only valid spokesmen.

### No Option

That the PLO is the only valid bargaining representative of Palestinian interests is overwhelmingly agreed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Because the Israeli Army has never permitted political organization in the occupied areas and the United States cannot conjure up alternative Palestinian spokesmen by the unworkable Camp David procedures, the United States has no option but to engage the PLO's most moderate elements in conversations. The United States only stimulates neurotic violence when it refuses to talk, yet does nothing effective to block the Israeli government's stratagem of creeping annexation through new settlements.

Time is not standing still. Dangerous unrest is mounting in the occupied areas, while Israel and the PLO wage increasingly violent warfare — even on Lebanese territory with U.S.-supplied weapons. Not only does such warfare offer no hope for peace, it shifts the Middle Eastern balance further against Israel.

Burdened by the costs of maintaining a garrison state, of raiding and bombing the PLO and of occupying a population one-third as large as its own, Israel is moving inexorably toward economic collapse. With 80 percent inflation and a \$4.5 billion balance-of-payments deficit, it survives on a U.S. dole, which for the last four years has run at a rate exceeding \$5 million a day and will be swollen fur-

## John Dornberg From Munich:

... the extremist desperadoes, whose aim seemed to be revolution for the sake of revolution, have disappeared like apparitions in the night.

MUNICH — A strange thing happened to a 59-year-old housewife here, just minutes after she went to sleep one night last week.

Six policemen wearing bullet-proof vests, their submachine guns at the ready, barged into her bedroom, switched on the light, took one look at her, then said: "She's too old," and, with a mumbled apology that sounded vaguely like "False alarm," left again.

It was, of course, a gross blunder, not to mention a harrowing experience. Police had received a call from a neighbor who, from a distance, had misidentified the woman earlier that evening as a 34-year-old alleged terrorist, Siegfried Hofmann, whose photo has long graced the wanted posters one encounters all over West Germany.

### Headlines

The incident made screaming headlines, especially in the more popular press, and, about, which might create the impression that it was rather a rare exception. Alas, as Georg Schmidt, Munich's chief of detectives, conceded, it wasn't. Raids, based on tips, to capture putative terrorists occur on the average of every second week, he explained.

They are, it seems, symptomatic of the atmosphere in this country two years after the "hot months" of 1977 which culminated in the kidnapping of industrialist Hanns-Martin Schleyer and the hijacking of a Lufthansa jet to Mogadishu.

The threat of leftist terrorism itself, such as it was, has waned to the point of being a non-event. Exclusive of those in prison — either convicted or awaiting trial — or those gunned down in recent months by police, the extremist desperadoes, whose aim seemed to be revolution for the sake of revolution, have disappeared like apparitions in the night.

That is a conclusion reached even by one of West Germany's chief terrorist hunters, Solicitor General Kurt Rebmann, whose predecessor as the country's top prosecutor, Siegfried Buback, was assassinated 28 months ago.

### On the Run

At his semiannual press conference in Karlsruhe earlier this summer Rebmann described what once appeared to be a tightly knit group of violent fanatics as "a totally disorganized and disoriented residue of terrorist criminals on the run."

The heirs of the Baader-Meinhof

group, he intimated, have realized that they have no support soil for planting the ideology of like Meinhof, Andreas Baader, their friends in West Germany.

Consequently, it is virtually impossible to describe the second and third generation of terrorist politically motivated, if indeed first ever was. Those who re underground or on the lam, a clinging handful it appears, pursue violence for the sake of violence, devote most of their energy avoid apprehension by commit what the authorities now deem as "common, ordinary crimes."

Yet, the hysteria which terror generated remains barely dished.

The frenetic hunt for the terrorists continues. Their posters, including mug shots of those long captured or dead in every bank, every post office, post, railway station, border crossing point, and every public building. There seems to be blissful vision to the fact that those still on the run are sufficiently astute to disguise and alter their appearance.

### Shoot First

Occasionally, to be sure, or the other is caught, but almost invariably in a hail of gunfire a police shoot first and ask questions later. Most of these coups appear to be the products of accident chance rather than of super-slinging or the effectiveness of authorities' wanted complicity.

Periodically, too, there are nationwide dragnets, triggered by false alarms of by some, secure bureaucratic decision the police ought to keep in practice.

Airport security, replete highly visible machine gun-tops, remains as tight as ever. Bonn is still an armed camp its public buildings surrounded by barbed wire and armored car-trolling the streets.

In Frankfurt, the cities of Ruff, and elsewhere, the post-dictatorial districts preferred by executives seem protected to teeth. Rare is the top ranking labor or industrialist who is not rounded by a bevy of bodyguards. Indeed, it is almost a status symbol and the more "gorilla" the better the standing.

Moreover, the special laws to "combat terrorism" all main in force — a classical example of the ease with which measures restricting civil liberties can be acted and the inertia that hampers their repeal.

And, of course, internal security continues as a major theme of German politics. At any charges "government," in part his Interior Minister Ger Baum, is lax about it remain on the most effective tools of opposition.

In that kind of atmosphere, in fact, rather surprising that nocturnal police raid on a respectable middle-class, middle-aged lady's bedroom would even create the excitement and interest did.

The hopeful will, perhaps, see it a sign that some West Germany at least accepting the proposition that terrorism is no longer a major threat and that there may some movement ahead to relax some suspended civil liberties.

Fortunately, there are no moves. The system of long checks on applicants for public office has been abandoned, at it by the federal government in Bonn and by those states governed by Schmidt's left-liberal coalition.

### Uncorked Genie

The Bar Association recently suggested repeal of the special law passed in the heyday of Baader-Meinhof, which curb contacts between lawyers and defendants, relegate the attorneys themselves to the role of suspects and accomplices.

But West Germans are learning that a genie once uncorked is hard to rebottle.

Or, as Hermann Hoeber, a conservative, ex-minister of justice from the 1960s, lamented recently: "It is part of the tragedy of German history that in periods of crisis and difficulty we have allowed it impossible to pursue middle road, a course of moderation."

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Mountbatten of Burma

Dashing, Unorthodox Leader

By Albin Krebs

YORK, Aug. 27 (UPI) — In 1955, a fund-raiser for the Conservative Party called the country home of the late Lord Mountbatten, to please the man down, Lord Mountbatten said: "We're on the side, you know. You'll have a lot of the servants' wing all Tories."

Lord Mountbatten, a naval officer, a sailor, a soldier, a statesman, a diplomat, a writer, a collector, a philanthropist, a more versatile and colorful man than most, died at the age of 82 on Aug. 27, 1979, after a long illness.

Longest Biography — Lord Mountbatten's life was a record of achievement and adventure. He was a sailor, a soldier, a statesman, a diplomat, a writer, a collector, a philanthropist, a more versatile and colorful man than most.

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which he could wear full uniform and display the 10 rows of medals and decorations, including the Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, that emblazoned his chest. The biography he supplied the British "Who's Who," which runs to more than 1,000 words, is the longest in that volume.

"I am," Mountbatten once said, "the most conceited man I have ever known."

Although he dearly loved the pomp and circumstance of royal ceremonies, he detested the gaudy and traditional of some of his fellow navy officers, many of whom disliked him. "Admirals are a lot of damned snobs," he said after becoming admiral of the fleet.

It was that sort of abrupt frankness that garnered criticism for Mountbatten in government circles but that also enabled him to maintain popularity with the public.

Lord Mountbatten was born June 25, 1900, at Frogmore, a royal house on the grounds of Windsor Castle. His father was the Austrian-born Prince Louis of Battenberg, who was to become first sea lord of Britain, and his mother was Princess Victoria, granddaughter of Queen Victoria. He was christened Louis Francis Albert Victor Nicholas.

Emotional Shock — At 13, "Dickie," as he was nicknamed, entered the Royal Naval College at Osborne, on the Isle of Wight, from which he was graduated 35th in a class of 79. It was at Osborne that young Mountbatten experienced an emotional shock so deep that it became the turning point in his life.

This was in 1914, just after the outbreak of World War I. His father, Prince Louis, had become first sea lord and after two German cruisers eluded British naval forces in the Mediterranean, he became a victim of the anti-German hysteria that was sweeping England.

Winston Churchill, then first lord of the Admiralty, was reluctantly forced to ask him for his resignation, which was promptly given. In 1917, the family name, again as a result of anti-German feeling, was changed from Battenberg to Mountbatten and Prince Louis became the first-marquess of Milford Haven.

His father's humiliation was said to have had a profoundly lasting effect on Lord Louis Mountbatten, whose driving ambition it became to one day be named first sea lord.

From Osborne he went to Dart-

mouth Naval College for a war course, finishing near the top of his class. The Admiralty sent him to Christ's College, Cambridge, after the war.

Favorite Cousin

While cultivating the trust and friendship of such men as Churchill, who were to be enormously helpful in his career, Mountbatten, the handsome, charming young naval lieutenant, fast became a debaucher's delight. He also became the favorite cousin of the fun-loving Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and, finally, the Duke of Windsor).

The Prince of Wales was Mountbatten's best man when, on July 18, 1922, he married Edwina Cynthia Annette Ashley, the beautiful daughter of Baron Mount Temple. Theirs was unquestionably a love match, but matters were not hurt by the fact that the bride was heir to the \$100-million fortune left by her grandfather, Sir Ernest Cassel, King Edward VII's private banker and confidant.

He served with the Mediterranean fleet, attended the Signal School at Portsmouth and later taught there from manuals he wrote himself.

In the early months of World War II, Capt. Mountbatten was in command of a destroyer flotilla, operating from the decks of a trim new destroyer, the H.M.S. Kelly, which years later he called "the thing I loved best in all my life."

Shortly after he took command, the Kelly was damaged by a mine in the North Sea. After repairs, it took part in the evacuation of Allied forces from Norway and was hit by a torpedo. Repaired again, it was torpedoed in another action, and finally, in the battle of Crete, after a German dive-bomber scored a direct hit with a 1,000-pound bomb, the Kelly went down with the loss of half of its 240-man crew.

Mountbatten and the other survivors spent nearly four hours clinging to wreckage and strafed by German planes before their rescue.

Although considered in some quarters for his title, Lord Mountbatten was persuaded by Clement Attlee, the Labor prime minister, to become the last viceroy to India and to preside over the liquidation of British rule there, while bringing political independence and self-determination to the 450 million people of the subcontinent.

Mountbatten arrived in New



Lord Mountbatten, left, holds World War II meeting with Field Marshal Montgomery in 1944.

In 1943, Churchill and President Franklin D. Roosevelt agreed that Lord Mountbatten would become supreme allied commander for Southeast Asia.

By 1943, the Japanese had overrun almost all of Southeast Asia and stood poised to attack the Indian subcontinent. In the spring of 1944, Japan opened the offensive, but within a year Mountbatten's forces had halted the drive and struck back. Mandalay was liberated, the Burma road reopened and Rangoon captured to open Burma to seaborne supplies.

Even while setting the foundations for his title, Mountbatten of Burma, he continued to create friction. Generals and admirals under his command resented the fact that even in wartime he maintained, in New Delhi, a lavish headquarters and a staff of 3,000, including a personal band of 30 musicians.

One of his chief antagonists was his deputy commander, the U.S. Lt. Gen. Joseph Stilwell, widely known as "Vinegar Joe."

Acclaimed a hero on his return to England in 1946, Lord Mountbatten was persuaded by Clement Attlee, the Labor prime minister, to become the last viceroy to India and to preside over the liquidation of British rule there, while bringing political independence and self-determination to the 450 million people of the subcontinent.

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Delhi on March 22, 1947, determined that the British Raj would end within a year, and without the outbreak of religious and communal warfare. He extracted agreements between Hindus and Muslims to form an interim



## Culture Shock

## Brussels Community Service Helps Foreigners Cope

By Barbara Bowers

**BRUSSELS (IHT)**—A U.S. executive wins a transfer to Brussels, the site of his company's European headquarters. He's got what he wanted: a new job in a foreign land. Then, inexplicably, his appetite wanes, he finds himself bursting into tears at night and soon the simplest tasks seem impossible.

This story is familiar to the people operating the Community Help Service here. They have helped hundreds of newcomers overcome depressions touched off in many cases, by culture shock.

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"I would say that one out of every two clients we see is suffering from depression, either by itself or in conjunction with some other problem," said Christian Lauwers, a neuropsychiatrist and medical director of the service.

Last year, approximately 400 new patients were treated and more than one-third were from the United States. Dr. Lauwers thinks that this is because "Americans, in general, find it easier to go to a psychiatrist" than persons of many other nationalities.

In its fourth year, the service offers mental health facilities expressly for the estimated 50,000 or more English-speaking persons in the Brussels area, which contains the headquarters of the European Economic Community, the headquarters of NATO and many international firms.

Operating from cramped quarters, the Help Service enlists the aid of 11 professionals including psychiatrists, psychologists and social

workers. Patients are charged fees on a sliding scale basis, but those without funds are not turned away. "I'm afraid quite a number can't pay us," said Polly Taylor, the director. "There is no charge to students or au pairs, either. The staff members on these cases just wind up donating their time."

In addition to work with depressives, the service deals with alcoholism, drug addiction, and marital and family problems. Also, a crisis-help line staffed by a team of 30 trained volunteers handles information and distress calls day or night.

The operation has an extensive program to aid children, particularly those afflicted with learning problems. Psychologist James Hynes says that the service meets an important need in this respect. "Belgian schools are not as advanced in their awareness of learning problems, so they lack the sophistication to deal with them. And English-language schools here simply may not have the facilities," he said.

## Follow-Up Visits

In turn, Dr. Hynes and his colleagues try to keep up with particular cases by "communicating with treatment facilities in the larger cities people have moved to." He will even make follow-up visits to former patients in London, Amsterdam or New York to see how they are progressing.

A U.S. professional described the mental distress that drove him to seek relief at the Help Service. "I had been pushing for an overseas transfer for three years," he said.

"When I got it, I was ecstatic. I spent weeks preparing for the trip. But once in Brussels, he was stricken by a sense of rootlessness and plagued by self-doubt."

"I was living in a hotel room with my wife and child, spending 12 hours a day on a job that was more demanding than I had anticipated." In addition, he said, he had to grapple with a new language and often unsettling customs in an unfamiliar city.

## "Crying in the Streets"

"I began to drink too much in the evenings," he said. "I suffered insomnia. Getting up in the mornings became a painful chore. I found myself crying in the streets." It was then, he said, that his wife arranged a visit to the Help Service — which he credits with saving his sanity.

"They said I was suffering severe reactional depression — a fancy phrase for culture shock," he said. He was ordered to take a two-week vacation and put on anti-depression medication. "It worked," he said. "They nursed me back to health."

Belgium recognizes the Community Help Service as a charitable organization but neither it nor any government, contributes to its funding. The biggest chunk of its \$2-million annual budget comes from corporations based in Brussels.

We've run into some problems there," Ms. Taylor said. "Many times, before they contribute, companies want to know if their own employees have used our services. Naturally, we can't tell them that."

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**PETITE CHAISE** 36 rue Grenelle, St. Germain-des-Prés, 222.13.35. Daily. Charm. restaurant. Ext. menu Fr. 38 wine incl. Open August.  
**GREAT-BRITAIN - LONDON**  
**LEBANESE FOOD CENTRE** 11 Sloane St, SW1, 225-1896. "Only 2 years ago Beirut moved to City 3,000 miles away from Har- rold. Today, it's a fashionable, conveniently located Knightsbridge restaurant" (Sunday Times 12.7.79).  
**LA CROISSETTE** 168 Ward Road, SW10, 01.373.3694. Set menu. Specialty dishes de luxe. New open for lunch.  
**HOLLAND - AMSTERDAM**  
**LE CHAT QUI PELOTE** Exceptional French cuisine. Entry dinner by candlelight overlooking a canal. Zeehuis, 16, (020) 220363.  
**RIB ROOM** At the Amsterdam Sonesta Hotel. The best imported U.S. beef in town. Dine and dance to live music in an elegant atmosphere. Rotterdam 1, (020) 212223.

## Obsolete for State Visitors

## West Germany to Auction 'Bed of the Republic'

By David Minthorn

**BONN (AP)** — Queen Elizabeth II slept in it. So did the Shah of Iran (with two different wives), the late Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

"The Bed of the Republic" is the showpiece of an auction to be held next month at Hotel Petersberg, the West German government's newly-purchased guest house. The sale includes silver-plated tableware and 10,000 assorted furnishings.

"The silver is already being polished," caretaker Emil Siebertz said recently in anticipation of the Sept. 25-28 auction at the landmark hotel that overlooks the capital from atop the famed Seven Hills on the Rhine River.

From the Petersberg balcony, visitors can gaze on Drachfels (Dragon Crag) where, according to legend, the ancient hero Siegfried saved Brunhild by slaying a fire-breathing monster and throwing it into the river.

"I'm a little sad to see these items sold. But we are a rich country, one of the richest, and we need good, practical furnishings for state visitors," said Siebertz, who joined the hotel staff in 1929. "The inventory has been

well-kept, but it's a little out of date," the 75-year-old Rhineland said.

Bidding for the low-slung, king-sized double bed with silver-gray upholstered headboard will start at 2,500 marks (\$1,370), according to the Bonn auctioneers.

The bed stands in VIP suite 109 where former British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain stayed in 1938 during negotiations with Adolf Hitler. The talks paved the way for the notorious Munich Pact that dismembered Czechoslovakia.

The German-built bed, more than six-feet wide and nearly six-feet-seven-inches long, was placed in the suite in 1954 when it was designated the resting place of state leaders on official visits to the postwar capital of West Germany.

Emperor Haile Selassie was the first monarch to use it in October 1964. The Shah slept there with Empress Soraya in February 1955 before their divorce and with her successor Empress Farah Diba in May and June 1966.

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip used the suite and another room down the hall during their 1965 visit.

Brezhnev was the last famous visitor to use

the bed, during a 1974 visit to West Germany.

Furniture from other rooms in the sprawling hotel in baroque and Chippendale styles will also be sold as a prelude to the government's 50-million-mark (\$27.4 million) renovation expected to be completed by 1984.

Souvenir hunters will find plenty of bargains from the hotel's inventory: dinner plates for 5 marks (\$2.75), bath towels for 1 mark (55 cents) and foot stools for 10 marks (\$3.50).

The government purchased the hotel and forested grounds for 17.5 million marks (\$9.6 million) from a Cologne perfume manufacturing company earlier this year.

## Royalty Came

The Petersberg gained fame at the turn of the century when royalty and nobility gathered from around Europe to take the waters in Bad Godesberg, a spa across the river now incorporated into Bonn.

The hotel was closed to the public in 1969 because of high operating costs, but state guests were housed there until 1974.

Since then, Gymnich Castle in the countryside 50 kilometers from Bonn has served as the residence for prominent guests.

## Food

## Stalking the Vegetarianism Movement in Europe

By Jane M. Friedman

**PARIS (IHT)** — Mijanou Bardot, the fresh but unsexy sister of Brigitte, was sitting in her lush garden in the Paris suburbs as she described her conversion. Nine years ago, her husband Patrick had hepatitis; his doctor prescribed a vegetarian diet, and, remarkably, the family went along. Lo, there were miracles: Patrick regained his health, Mijanou's teen-age daughter Camille lost her acne. Mijanou slimmed down and learned to enjoy food.

"To become vegetarian was to acquire a taste for gastronomy," she said, eyeing an explosion of reds and greens in dishes she had cooked and served. "It was to discover the true taste of living ingredients. By not eating little animals, we feel good about ourselves. We feel full of energy and ready to defend ourselves against cold, germs and fatigue."

Mijanou Bardot is one of many Europeans who have recently taken to vegetables and are talking about it. Vegetarian associations and vegetarian restaurants are cropping up all over the Continent. And many people, if they are not wholly converting, are cutting down on their meat and fowl consumption. The trend echoes a larger, quantifiable movement in the United States. A recent poll showed there are about 1.2 million strict U.S. vegetarians. And almost six million others are "fish and chicken vegetarians."

## Booming Trend

The poll found that there are about three times as many vegetarians in the U.S. today as there were in the early 1950s. Of those sampled, 56 percent said they changed for health reasons, 16 percent for ethical reasons.

In the '20s vegetarianism in Europe was associated with pacifism, naturism and even Esperanto. But it received a nearly fatal blow after World War II, when hungry Europeans pounced on foodstuffs they had lacked during the war.

After a brief reappearance of ethical vegetarianism in the 1950s,

a new movement began about 10 years ago. The macrobiotics, as they are called, were influenced by the Orient. They believed not in a diet but in a system defined by universal laws.

The macrobiotics followed the teachings of George Ohsawa, a Japanese who came to Paris and preached about yin and yang, an ancient Chinese cosmological concept that divides everything into complementary opposites. Fire is yang, Ohsawa said, absorbed by air, which is yin. Woman is yin, man is yang. Food followed those precepts.

According to Gaetan Maltese, owner of a macrobiotic restaurant in Paris, cereal is yang vis-a-vis vegetables, which are yin. In temperate climates, diet should be 70 percent cereals and 30 percent vegetable.

## Ying and Yang Chef

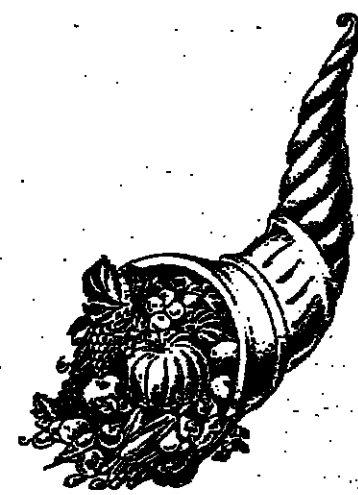
Food, including fish, should be cooked by a chef with the yin-yang vision. The diet, says Maltese, cures illnesses (and if the world was macrobiotic, he implies, there would be no more war).

The macrobiotic outlook has peaked in the U.S. but it is still prevalent in Europe. In Italy, where vegetarianism appeared timidly a few years ago, macrobiotics still dominates. In Holland, 30,000 people belong to a vegetarian society; there are 13 vegetarian restaurants in Amsterdam, compared with three in 1974. Many of them are macrobiotic, a holdover from the hippie movement of the '60s.

In England, where there is a old tradition of vegetarianism, the population is apparently beyond macrobiotics. "People are doing it now for ethical reasons and because they are afraid to harm their bodies," said Eve Moore, an employee of the Vegetarian Center and Book Shop in London.

The health and ecology movement has also hit France. A growing number of French now are concerned apparently about the richness of their diets and artificial products in their foods.

France has never had an apologist for vegetarianism. It had Brillat



Savarin and Escoffier, high priests of haute cuisine, heavy meats and heavy sauces. The French had their liver crises, but vegetarians nonetheless were closeted.

But French vegetarians are coming out. Although the number of true believers is unknown and their associations are makeshift, there are about 25 vegetarian restaurants in Paris, the largest number since before World War II. French hungering for more vegetables are patronizing the newer, non-macrobiotic establishments. Although the arbiters of French cuisine look down their noses, some vegetarian chefs are developing styles worthy of note.

"The food in our societies is becoming worse and worse," said Maltese, explaining the trend. "It is poorly grown and badly cooked. Of course the battalions of vegetarians and macrobiotics are increasing."

## Hard to Give Up

Many of European vegetarians are following their own ways. Some are lacto-ovo, meaning they eat eggs, milk, cheese and butter. Others refuse animal byproducts. Others arrive at their formulas by "listening" to their bodies and indulging their own fancies.

"I was fanatic in the beginning,"

said Jean Michel Berte, 28. "No eat meat very occasionally. For cuisine is good. That makes it easier to give it up."

For Maria Lancia, giving up it and fish represented a last sad good health. "Now every time I feel a little bit of meat on my fingers," she said, "you know, much more to eliminate."

The new vegetarian refrain serve eclectic fare: grains for macrobiotics, eggs, milk, cheese, the usual assortment of fruits, vegetables, and fruit juices. They go to do so in an attractive, surroundings — bare stone walls, wicker tables, flowered tablecloths, lots of plants. Clients often sit at a table with a view of a garden. There is usually no smoking. Many vegetarian restaurants sell organic fruits and vegetables as well as plant-based cosmetics. Some are sometimes patterned after nouvelle cuisine Française in its usual mixture of ingredients preparation.

## Brown Rice

At Auberge in Paris, Jean dilla makes a "blancquette légumes" that is tasty despite lack of meat. It is served with rice instead of the usual white.

The owners of Le Jardin-b gone to town on desserts like pie crumble. "But Berte, at L'heure, takes the cake. In his latest restaurant, he serves a "to tail a quatre fruits," a mix raspberry, strawberry, grape, cassis juices. He offers a leak (crust top and bottom) served with a fresh salad. A "terme de (nut pate) comes topped with a ter sauce and slices of squash."

Berte also serves champagne wine and beer (organically prepared) as well as sherry and cream. His coffee is partly the bean.

Berte says that French vegetarians are beginning to exchange recipes in efforts to found a discipline; cookbooks will be out shortly.

## Lack of Vegetables

"It's good to get away from typical French brasserie, where get only fatty steaks and fish," said Michele Lewi, a Paris accountant and carnivore who appreciates vegetarian restaurants. "We're eating vegetables in Paris. If you're to eat well for 30 francs, these are the only places. And women eat alone."

Here are some vegetarian restaurants from Jean Padilla:

ASSIETTE PRINTANIERE  
(Serves 4)

1 kilo asparagus  
4 large tomatoes  
2 hard-boiled eggs  
1 lettuce  
sliced cucumber  
4 avocados  
feta cheese  
lemons  
olive oil  
black olives

Peel the asparagus and cook salted water. Decapitate the tomatoes and empty of seeds. Puree avocados; season with olive oil, lemon juice. Salt to taste. Cheese for body. Stuff tomatoes with the puree. Take remaining avocados; open and fill with a (garlic-flavored mayonnaise). A range tomatoes and avocados of plate with green salad, hard-boiled eggs, asparagus and olives. Caviar served with a slice of "pate-vegetable" (vegetable pate).

PATE VEGETAL  
(makes 1 kilo)

500 grams vegetable fat or oil  
half packer biscuits (French biscuits)  
50 grams milk yeast  
2 large onions  
100 grams mushrooms  
10 grams juniper  
bay leaf  
thyme  
50 grams bread crumbs

Dip biscuits in water. Mix vegetable fat in a casserole. Sauté mushrooms, and onions, cress, carrots, and onion. Add bay leaf, juniper, thyme. Simmer 10 minutes. Add biscuits, eliminating salt. Add them to casserole. Mix leaves on low flame five minutes. Add yeast and bread crumbs. Remove from fire and put into a pan. Pour into a terrine and garnish.

## TENDER NOTICE



## REPUBLICA ARGENTINA

YACIMIENTOS PETROLIFEROS FISCALES  
SOCIEDAD DEL ESTADO

TENDERS Nr 14-023/79 and 14-024/79 Contracting Hidrocarbon exploration, development and exploitation works (Law N° 21.778 - RISK CONTRACTS) in the areas:

## "MALARGUE SUR"

(Cuenca Neuquina  
Provincia de Mendoza)

## "CONFLUENCIA"

(Cuenca Neuquina  
Provincias de Mendoza y Neuquen)

ENLARGEMENT OF AREAS: Interested parties are notified about the enlargement of the above mentioned areas, according to the following detail

- Area "MALARGUE SUR": 1.100 km<sup>2</sup> of additional acreage are added up to an approximately total of 2.100 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Area "CONFLUENCIA": 783,12 km<sup>2</sup> of additional acreage are added up to an approximately total of 3.183,12 km<sup>2</sup>.

Opening of both bids will take place on October 22 nd., 1979, at 10:00 a.m. at the "General Belgrano" Hall, 777 Roque Saenz Pena Avenue, 13th floor, in Buenos Aires City, Republica Argentina.

The parties interested in bidding these tenders can obtain the Special and General Conditions together with the corresponding Technical Information at the TENDERS AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, Suite 902, 9th floor, at 777 Roque Saenz Pena Avenue, Buenos Aires, Mondays through Fridays from 8:45 to 12:30 a.m. and 2:15 to 3:15 p.m.

Information about these tenders can also be obtained at our Technical and Commercial Office in the U.S.A. - Argentina Government Oil Fields, placed in Houston, Texas, 3616 Richmond Avenue, Suite 710, U.S.A.

سكدا من الاصل



هكذا من الاعمال

## German Surplus Plummets

KFURT, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ) — Germany posted its lowest surplus in nine years today, as exchange market pressures and most-observed drop in the price of oil.

### Lowest Since January, 1970

1970, had a lower surplus than recorded.

Markets sources noted that while the surplus had fallen nearly 65 percent from June to July, a nearly parallel drop of 56 percent was posted last year when the surplus dropped from 3.966 billion DM in June to 1.744 billion DM in July.

## British Petroleum Halting at Third-Party Oil Sales

LONDON, Aug. 27 — British Petroleum has notified its customers that it will stop selling them crude oil in September following the lifting of a ban on oil sales to the company.

BP said the ban would be lifted only if the company could secure a contract to buy oil from a third party.

BP said the ban would be lifted only if the company could secure a contract to buy oil from a third party.



Paolo Baffi

## Baffi Said Resigning In 6 Months

ROME, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ) — Bank of Italy Governor Paolo Baffi has informed the government he plans to resign within six months, informed officials said today.

## U.S. Endorses Substitution Account

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (WP) — The United States today abandoned its opposition to a new international money account that will in effect allow the International Monetary Fund to accept deposits of dollars from members who want to diversify their reserve holdings of paper currency.

take surplus dollars off the private market.

monetary system caused by oil price increases. Nor would the account relieve the United States of "our responsibility to restore balance in our external accounts and

maintain a sound and stable dollar."

### U.S. Investors Raise Overseas Stake by 12%

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ) — U.S. direct investment abroad increased 12 percent in 1978 to \$168.1 billion from 1977 when it rose 10 percent, the Commerce Department reported today.

Mr. Solomon set out a number of conditions for the kind of substitution account the United States would consider acceptable. Among these are that it "represent a lasting move toward the SDR, not a move to be reversed if circumstances change." The United States also wants to be assured that the SDR-paper traded in for dollars have "parallel" characteristics with SDRs themselves. In practice, that means that the SDR-paper would carry an interest rate close to SDRs, although probably slightly less than equivalent Treasury obligations.

## Prices Leap In France

PARIS, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ) — Retail prices in France jumped 1.3 percent in July for the sharpest monthly increase since April, 1977, the statistics institute reported today.

The rise had slowed to a growth of 0.8 percent in June after a 1.1 percent rise in May.

The increase was mainly due to a 1.6 percent rise in prices for services. Retail prices of manufactured products rose 1.4 percent while food prices increased 0.8 percent.

### Wallich Says Inflation Forecast Low

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 — Strength in the oil group, particularly the international oils, contributed to a solid advance in New York Stock Exchange prices today but it was tempered by some late profit-taking.

## Oil Group Leads Wall St. Prices Higher

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 — Strength in the oil group, particularly the international oils, contributed to a solid advance in New York Stock Exchange prices today but it was tempered by some late profit-taking.

## U.S. Productivity Off 3.3% For Non-Financial Sectors

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 — Productivity of U.S. non-financial corporations fell at a 3.3-percent annual rate in the second quarter — the sharpest drop since the 1973-74 recession, the Labor Department reported today.

At the same time, the department said it revised earlier productivity figures. It said private business productivity fell a revised 2.4 percent in the second quarter compared with the originally reported 3.8-percent drop.

Mr. Solomon, who is staying in his post at least temporarily as a bridge between the Blumenthal and Miller Treasury administrations, also said that if the kind of substitution account he envisages is established, "there will remain a large agenda for future study and eventual negotiation."

### Court Orders

RDAM, Aug. 27 (AP) — Federal Court today ordered tugboat crews to halt a five-day walkout that had moved the movement of big and out of Rotterdam.

The outlook for August is also poor, analysts note in view of increases in the prices of gasoline, heating oil, diesel oil, electricity and rises of 9-to-13 percent for cigarettes, cigars and tobacco at the beginning of this month.

The government's original target for retail price growth this year was 8.7 percent, compared with the 9.7 percent increase recorded in 1978.

### July Orders Off; Trend Good for Machine Tools

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ) — Summer vacations have reduced machine-tool orders in July and so far in August, but U.S. producers say underlying demand for metal-working machines remains relatively strong despite the downturn in the general economy.

Bel & Howell added 14. It agreed to sell its worldwide consumer photo products business to J. Osawa & Co. of Japan, effective Dec. 29. Terms were not disclosed. Bel & Howell said it will establish and charge to third quarter earnings pre-tax reserves of about \$45 million which include a provision for estimated operating losses of the business for the last four months of 1979. Osawa will buy Bel & Howell-Mamiya and its 50 percent interest in Bell & Howell Japan Ltd. Bel & Howell said elimination of losses from the business will have a favorable impact on earnings from continuing operations.

### N. Korea, Japan In Payment Pact

TOKYO, Aug. 27 (Reuters) — North Korea has agreed to pay Japan for its trade debts of \$5 billion yen (about \$388 million) by 1989, Japanese traders said.

The agreement, expected to be initiated shortly in Tokyo and signed in Pyongyang in October, follows nearly 40 days of negotiations between North Korea and 43 Japanese traders.

## Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions in local currencies, unless otherwise indicated			
Japan			
Year ended	1978	1979	1979
Revenue	2,802.7	2,617.7	
Profits	102,058	116,286	
Per Share	66.27	79.20	
United States			
Year ended	1978	1979	1979
Revenue	1,700	1,500	
Profits	124.66	104.92	
Per share	1.89	1.80	

## J.K. Company-Car Carousel

By William Borders

IDON, Aug. 27 (NYT) — British business in an uproar over a government proposal to steep new taxes on one of their most cherished benefits — the company car.

To the executive gliding around town in one sleek new Jaguar or Defender after another, the company car system is not only "inextricably bound up with status," as the management group put it, but also a good deal financially, under the present tax law.

Company cars are already treated as income on individual tax returns, but only for people who earn more than \$18,000 a year; even then, they are assessed at only one-third or one-fourth of their real value. What the government is thinking about now is a new scale of assessment, applicable to everyone, that would reflect the real value of the cars.

### Foreign Orders Off

In both categories, more than half of the order drop from June occurred in export bookings. Overall foreign orders in July were \$29.2 million, down 53 percent from June but up 25 percent from a year earlier.

Reliance Electric was unchanged (Continued on Page 10, Col. 8)

## ARAB BANK LTD.

Established In 1930 In Jerusalem

ARAB BANK HAS BRANCHES IN:

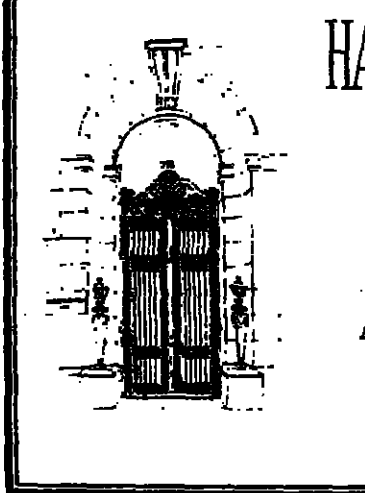
- Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Bahrain, Dubai
- Egypt, France, Jordan, Lebanon
- Oman, Ras Al Khaymah, Sharjah
- Saudi Arabia, Umm Al Qaiwain, U.K.
- Fujairah, Tunisia, Yemen, Arab Rep.

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- 1. Arab Bank (Overseas) Ltd. Zurich, Geneva.
- 2. Arab Bank Maroc, Casablanca, Rabat.
- 3. Union De Banques Arabes et Europeennes S.A. (U.B.A.E.) Luxembourg & Frankfurt.
- 4. Arab Bank (Nigeria) Ltd. Lagos, Kano, Apapa, Isolo.
- 5. Union De Banques Arabes et Francaises (U.B.A.F.) Paris, France.
- 6. (U.B.A.F.) Arab American Bank New York, N.Y. U.S.A.
- 7. Arab Japanese Finance Ltd. (U.B.A.) Hong Kong, H.K.
- 8. The Arab & Morgan Grenfell Finance Co. Ltd. London, U.K.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION			
(J.D. = \$3.41)	1976	1977	1978
Capital & Reserves	30	40	50
Deposit	682	862	1011
Total Assets	1371	1522	1655

In Million Jordanian Dinars



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**EXCEPTIONAL EXHIBITION**  
August 6 to August 31 from 7 p.m.  
CASINO PALM BEACH CANNES











## Selected Over-the-Counter

The following list is a  
selected National Security

[illegible]

Commercial franc. (b) Amounts needed against Sterling. (\*) Units of 100 p.

Dollar values: Belgian francs: 30.435; Escudo: 49.312; Singapore S: 2.15525.  
(a) Commercial freight. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (c) Amounts needed to buy one ounce against Sterling. (\*) Units of 100; (\*\*) Units of 1,000.  
ECU: European Currency Unit, as quoted in Brussels.  
Closing rates or official figures for European countries: from ECET rates for New York

1



هكذا من الرجل

12 Month Stock								12 Month Stock								12 Month Stock							
High	Low	Div.	In \$	Yld.	P/E	Sls.	C/P's	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Yld.	P/E	Sls.	C/P's	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Yld.	P/E	Sls.	C/P's
						100s.	Close							100s.	Close							100s.	Close
							Prevs								Prevs								Prevs
							Qual.								Qual.								Qual.

[illegible]

could also be quite high, perhaps more than 10 percent for the first time since the early 1970s.

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**By Eugene T. Maleska**



S	P	I	E	S
H	E	N	T	R
O	C	T	A	D
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E	N	G	E	S
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S	T	E	I	N
C	O	R	M	E
C	O	L	A	B
O	V	E	R	N
W	O	O	D	E

	C	F		C	F		
ALGAEVSE	18	64	Sunny	MADRID	28	82	Sunny
AMSTERDAM	19	59	Showers	MIAMI	29	84	Showers
ANAKARA	21	70	Sunny	MILAN	22	72	Sunny
ATHENS	20	86	Sunny	MONTREAL	17	63	Rain
BEIRUT	23	73	Sunny	MOSCOW	24	75	Overcast
BELGRADE	19	66	Cloudy	MURKICH	16	61	Cloudy
BERLIN	17	65	Overcast	NEW YORK	22	82	Sunny
BRUSSELS	15	59	Overcast	NICE	23	73	Rain
BUCHAREST	25	77	Sunny	OSLO	12	54	Rain
BUDAPEST	16	66	Cloudy	PARIS	15	59	Showers
CASABLANCA	14	53	Sunny	PRAGUE	15	59	Showers
COPENHAGEN	12	54	Rain	ROME	26	79	Sunny
COSTA DEL SOL	27	83	Hazy	SOFIA	23	73	Cloudy
DUBLIN	16	61	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	15	54	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	15	57	Overcast	TEHRAN	—	—	N.A.
FLORENCE	25	77	Sunny	TEL AVIV	31	88	Hazy
FRANKFURT	18	65	Cloudy	TOKYO	29	84	Sunny
GRIEVA	17	63	Sunny	VIENNA	24	84	Cloudy
HELSINKI	23	73	Sunny	VIENNA	14	64	Cloudy
HOUSTON	33	91	Rain	WARSAW	17	63	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	28	82	Sunny	WASHINGTON	22	72	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	23	73	Sunny	ZURICH	15	59	Showers
LONDON	15	59	Showers				
LOS ANGELES	28	82	Sunny				

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada and 1700 GMT; Houston and Los Angeles at 2000 GMT; all other cities at 1200 GMT.)

Thunderstorm

Rain

Snow

Wind Direction

TS

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\*

→

Warm Front

Cold Front

Occluded Front

Quasi-Stationary Front

26.4.75

**SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. 27 (UPI)** — The 50th congress of the World Chess Federation (FIDE) voted yesterday to join the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The vote was 34-3 with 14 absences; voting no were the United States, Israel and the Netherlands.

Also voted down was a U.S.-sponsored move to make Unesco membership conditional on FIDE's maintaining its independence and on its determining its membership classification. FIDE was told last year that it could become a Class C member, which provides only for an exchange of information.

Delegates from Finland and the U.S. Virgin Islands argued that benefits of membership were of dubious value; a Panamanian delegate said that Unesco's highly politicized nature would be detrimental to FIDE. But Fredrick Olafsson, the Unesco president, agreed that membership would give FIDE greater status worldwide.

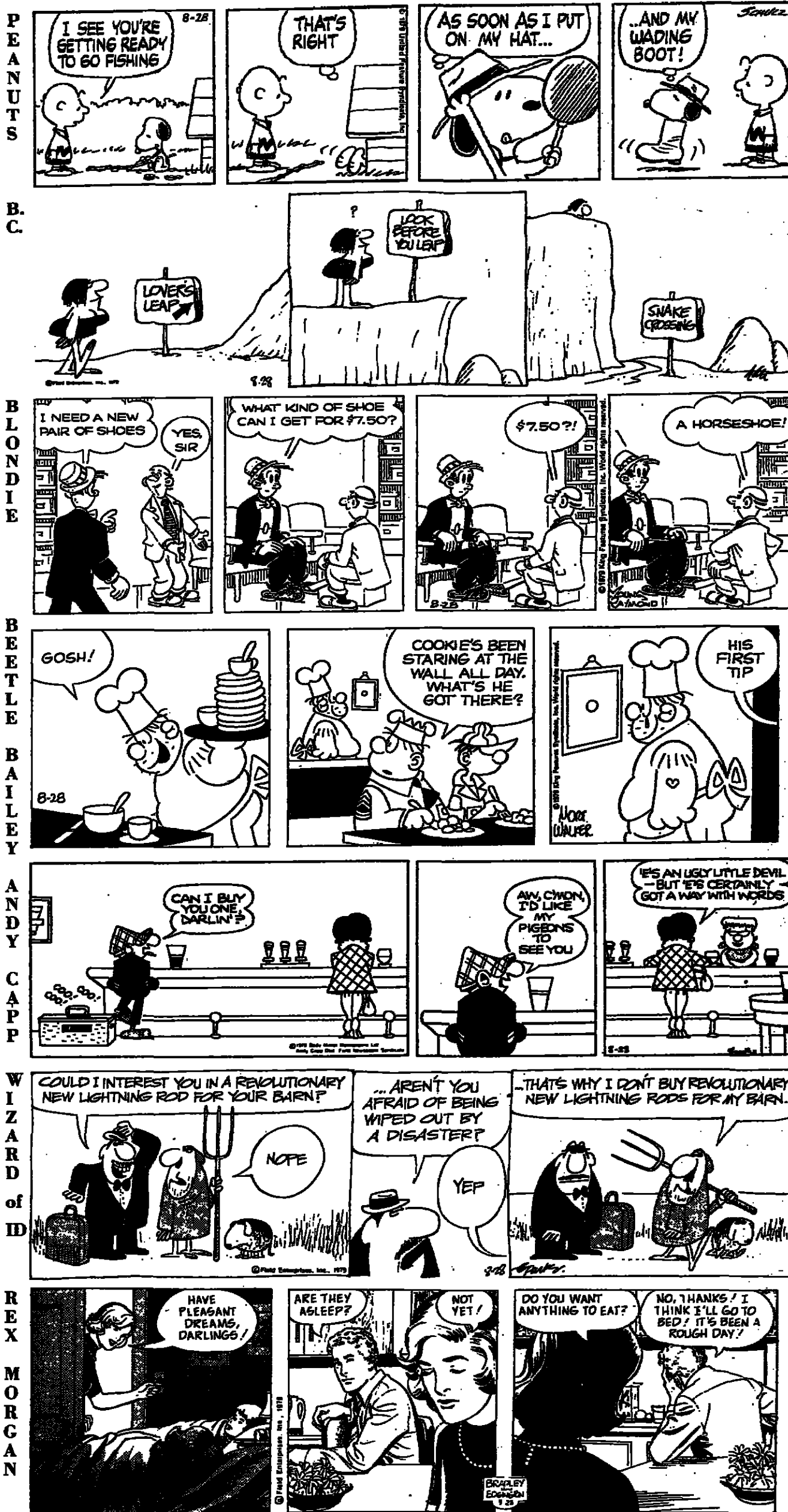
**RUSSIAN WRITERS AND SOVIET SOCIETY  
1917-1978**

*By Ronald Hingley. Random House. 296 pp. \$15.*

## The Crisis of Science and Scientists in the Soviet Union Today

*By Mark Popovsky. Translated from the Russian by Paul  
Doubleday. Illustrated. 244 pp. \$10.95.*

Reviewed by John Leonard



**By Alan Trier**

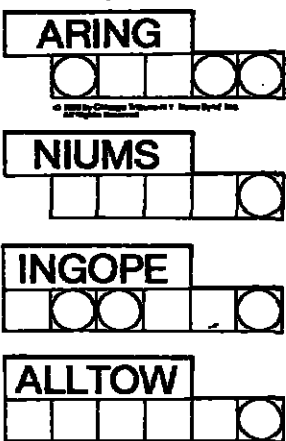
The bidding on the diagramed deal featured one slight overbid and one unusual convention. When East opened one diamond, South overcalled one no-trump. He had rather less for this action than his partner would be entitled to expect, but he was relying on the possibility that West would help him along with a diamond lead.

With a dummy lead, North's partner (east confident of game, and one might expect him to jump directly to four spades). However the partnership was using 'transfer bids' in these circumstances, so North-bid two hearts to show spade length. He thus made South the declarer in four spades, and gave him the chance to demonstrate his considerable skill in dummy play.

The diamond opening lead was won with the king in dummy, and South made his first good play by leading a low trump toward his jack. When East played low and the jack won, 10 cards in West's hand were now lost, and the

The next move was to cash diamond ace and ruff a diamond establishing the fifth diamond in the closed hand. Play of the queen left this position:

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



JANE BECAME ANGRY  
WITH TARZAN BE-  
CAUSE HE WAS DOING  
TOO MUCH OF THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

**Print answer here:**    (Answers tomorrow)

**Yesterday's** | **Jumbles:** PIPER HAIRY BEETLE JIGGL  
| **Answer:** What most frequently becomes a  
| woman?—A GIRL

**"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"**  
**"Printed in Great Britain"**

## A cartoon illustration by Keith Temple. A boy in a striped shirt and shorts sits in a rocking chair, looking at a small boy who is standing and looking up at him. A cat is lying on the floor next to the rocking chair. The drawing is signed 'Keith Temple' and 'B-24' in the top left corner.

'TRAININ' A MOTHER IS A LITTLE HARDER  
THAN TRAININ' A DOG, JOEY.'

4-11-67

The diamond opening lead was won with the king in dummy, and South made his first good play by leading a low trump toward his jack. When East played low and the jack collected the 10 from West, there was good reason to suspect the bad trump break.

On the face of it South appears

WEST EAST  
 ♠ — ♠ AQ9  
 ♥ 1086 ♥ —  
 ♦ — ♦ —  
 ♣ K72 ♣ J43

SOUTH  
 ♠ 6  
 ♥ 72  
 ♦ J  
 ♣ Q85

To avoid the loss of a club

WEST (D)                      EAST

♠ 10                              ♠ A Q 8 4

♥ 10 9 8 7 4 3              ♥ K J

♦ 10 5 2                      ♦ Q 9 8 7

♣ K 7 2                      ♣ J 4 3

SOUTH

A 6

♥ A Q 1

♦ A 7 6 4 3

♣ Q J 8

It was now necessary to locate the club king. South decided, correctly, turned out, to play West for card.

Given this decision there more than one way to succeed could for example have played diamond winner and throw a loser to end play East.

The more elegant way was to a heart. East overuffed and escape by ratching the spade in order to exit with the queen. play spade to give West tricks and the finish, but South prepared for this possibility. He blocked the spade king in diamond and East was forced to play it.

By playing the nine from the hand the contract was safe. East ducked, the last diamond available to the declarer.







